

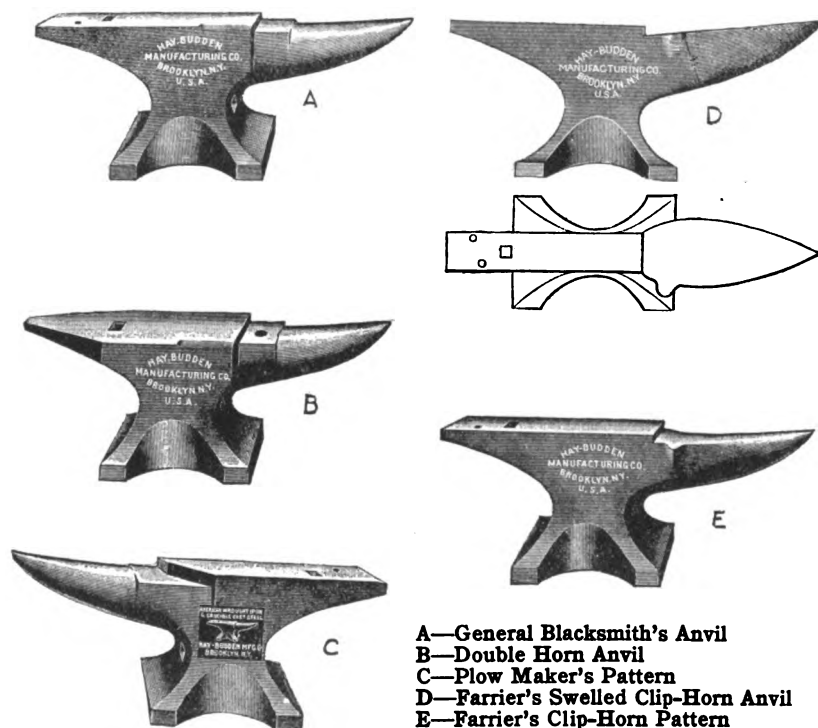


was the ingrown American prejudice against home products. Even now this prejudice in many respects remains as a survival of the times when it was thought that anything really worth having had to come from abroad. It is, however, gradually dying a natural death, and everything American, with the exception of sons-in-law, is becoming good enough for Americans.

From the very beginning, the Hay-Budden Mfg. Co. demonstrated the fact that they could make anvils as well, if not in some respects better, than the old-established anvilmakers of England. Needless to say, their process of manufacture is essentially that of Peter Wright, but with some improvements, one of which is the welding on of the steel faces, regardless of size, in one piece. Some years ago they still further improved their anvils by making the whole top, from

ferent groups of anvils shown in this article.

It may be interesting to note here the range in anvil sizes regularly made. The standard patterns range in weight from 10 lbs. to 900 lbs. The following figures give an idea of their sizes: A 10-lb. anvil has a face 6 by 2 inches, the horn is 3½ inches long, 4 inches high, and has a base 4 by 3½ inches. A 900-lb. anvil has a face 28 by 8 inches, the horn is 19 inches long, 18 inches high, and has a base 19 by 16 inches. The more common sizes, however, range in weight from 100 lbs. to 400 lbs. Fig. 6 shows the comparative sizes of the 10-lb. and also the 900-lb. anvil.



A—General Blacksmith's Anvil
B—Double Horn Anvil
C—Plow Maker's Pattern
D—Farrier's Swelled Clip-Horn Anvil
E—Farrier's Clip-Horn Pattern

SOME OF THE VARIOUS ANVIL PATTERNS MADE BY HAY-BUDDEN CO.

Later, or in 1886, two enterprising young men, namely James Hay and Frederick C. Budden, both blacksmiths (Hay a Scotsman, Budden an Englishman), started in to make anvils, on Front St., Brooklyn. These young men, under the firm name of Hay-Budden Mfg. Co., have done well. Since they commenced to do business in the early days of their anvil-making they were beset with many difficulties, not least of which

the waist up, of one solid piece of high carbon open hearth steel. The advantage of this is at once obvious. Besides improving old methods, and devising new mechanical appliances for the manufacture of anvils, Messrs. Hay & Budden have been able to make many minor improvements on their anvils.

The difference between the standard American anvils and other makes may be noted by comparing the dif-